

# THE PULASKI CITIZEN.

VOLUME 10

PULASKI, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1868.

NUMBER 30.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**ALLISON & ELLIS,**  
Manufacturers of Boots & Shoes,  
NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
(IN OLD CORY BLOCK.)  
Pulaski, Tenn.  
MANUFACTURE from best material. All work  
warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. apr17

**TENNESSEE HOUSE,**  
WEST SIDE PUB. SQUARE,  
PULASKI, TENN.

**FRANK HANSON, Proprietor.**

**Re-fitted and Newly Furnished!**

THIS house is being thoroughly repaired and re-  
novated. New carpets and furniture in every  
room. Rooms to rent. Thankful for a liberal pat-  
ronage heretofore, a continuance of the same is re-  
spectfully solicited. jan 31

**MEDICAL CARD!**  
**DR. ABERNATHY**

Offers his professional services to the citizens of  
Pulaski and Giles county.  
Office—At Tennessee House, Pulaski. Jan 24-2m

T. M. JONES. D. O. A. TANNON.

**JONES & TANNON,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
(BOX 99.)

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
OFFICE—8d door west in Ollie Row, west of  
May's corner. jan 17-1f

**DR. J. F. GRANT,**  
**PULASKI TENN.**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the  
people of Giles and the adjoining counties in the  
practice of Medicine and Surgery. He is also prepared  
to treat diseases of the EYE and EAR.  
OFFICE—Old Stand of Grant & Abernathy.  
January 1st. 1868-1y

**M. McCARTY,**  
**DENTIST.**

OFFICE—Northwest corner Public Square,  
Pulaski, Tenn.  
Jan 10, 1868.

JNO. C. BROWN. JAS. McCALEM.

**BROWN & McCALEM,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

Will practice in Giles & A. adjoining counties,  
also in the courts of Bankruptcy and in the  
Supreme and Federal courts at Nashville.  
OFFICE—Prompt attention will be given to all  
business entrusted to them.  
Oct 1st—4y

T. M. JONES. O. E. JONES. G. F. JONES.

**T. M. JONES & SONS,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

Will practice in the Federal courts and courts of  
Bankruptcy.  
OFFICE—Same as formerly occupied by Jones &  
Clark. oct 5-1f

**R. R. REED,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

Office S. W. corner Public Square.  
Will practice in the courts of Giles and adjoining  
counties.  
PARTICULAR attention given to the collection  
of claims. jan 18-1y

S. F. ROSE. G. W. GORDON.

**ROSE and GORDON,**  
**Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

Office West side of Square, over the old Bank.  
**WILL PRACTICE**  
In the Courts of Giles and adjoining counties, Jan 9

**J. C. LESTER,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

Will give prompt attention to all business en-  
trusted to him. dec 7, '66.

**AMOS E. RICHARDSON,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

Will practice in Giles and adjoining counties.  
Office, West side Square—Up-stairs.  
nov 8-1y

**LEON GODFREY,**  
**Watch Maker & Jeweller,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

ALL kinds of Repairing in Watches or Jewelry  
done promptly, and satisfaction warranted.  
Shop, 1st Main street, South. Feb 16-1f

**Drs. J. P. & J. T. Grant,**  
**DENTISTS.**

OFFICE:  
1st Main street.  
SOUTH,  
Pulaski, Tenn.  
[may 21-1f

**JOHN HOLLER,**  
**Boot Maker & Repairer,**  
PULASKI, TENN.

His material is the best that can be procured, and  
all his work is warranted. jan 6

**SHOP AT THE TENNESSEE HOUSE**

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CHARLES HALL,**  
**Photographic Artist.**  
PULASKI, TENN.

(Rooms at Mrs. Paine's.)  
All work warranted to give satisfaction. may 15-1f

**TAKE NOTICE EVERYBODY!**  
**Something Interesting**  
**to All!**

If you want your furniture re-varnished or men-  
died, or have a pair of scissors that need grind-  
ing, a gun, pistol or lock to mend, an umbrella,  
or parasol that needs repairing, a clock or sewing  
machine that needs mending or cleaning, a lot of  
useful chairs for want of seats in them, or if you  
want or most saw need setting or filing, if you  
have machinery and you want a pattern for any  
part that may get broke so you can send it to the  
nearest foundry and have it cast, or if you have  
made an invention, and want a patent office model  
made, or if you want to set up machinery, please  
call on F. A. LEONARD, who will help you out  
of your difficulty, and at reasonable rates.  
Wood turning of all kinds done to order.  
Shop two doors below David Spear's shop,  
and nearly opposite Webb & Wilkerson's Gin Fac-  
tory. feb 1-1y. F. A. LEONARD.

**F. G. TIGNOR,**  
**MANUFACTURER OF**  
**Saddles, Harness &c,**

North-East Cor. Public Square,  
PULASKI, TENN.

ALL kinds of Texas, Morgan and Mexican Sad-  
dles on hand and made to order.  
I employ none but the VERY BEST of workmen  
and use none but the VERY BEST of material,  
therefore all articles manufactured at my house are  
of the very best character.  
I am very grateful to the citizens of Giles for  
their liberal patronage since I have been located in  
their midst, and hope by strict attention to busi-  
ness to merit and receive a continuance thereof.  
march 1-1y. F. G. TIGNOR.

**DR. J. A. SUMPTER & J. L. PEARCY,**  
**HAVE REMOVED THEIR**  
**DRUG STORE**

To North End of the Tennessee House,  
West side Square, Pulaski, Tenn.  
I HAVE just received a fresh stock of pure and re-  
liable Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles,  
etc., to which they invite the attention of their  
friends and the public generally.  
The Drug business will be under the direction of  
Mr. Percy, while Dr. Sumpter will continue the  
practice of Physic. Office, back room of drug store.  
A Fresh Supply of Liniments, and other  
Garden Seceds.

**Prescriptions**  
Carefully compounded at all hours by a competent  
and experienced druggist. jan 4-1f

**PULASKI HOUSE,**  
1st MAIN STREET, South,  
Pulaski, Tenn.

By Mrs. M. D. PAINE.

THIS house is conveniently located to the business  
portion of the town, yet sufficiently retired to  
give it the air of a private boarding house. The  
accommodations are as good as those of any other  
hotel in the State, being supplied with the best  
the market affords, and guests attended by polite  
and accommodating servants.  
Regular boarders, without lodging, \$4 per week;  
Transient boarders, without lodging, \$7; Transient  
boarders, with lodging, \$9; Board per day, with  
lodging, \$2; without lodging \$1.50. Single meals  
50 cents.  
march 23-1y. J. H. JACKSON.

**Livery and Sale Stable,**  
**PULASKI, TENN.**

I TAKE pleasure in saying to the public that my  
convenient Livery Stable on Main Street north  
of the public square is now well supplied with the  
Best of Harness and Saddle Horses.  
Gooding Buggies, nice Carriages, attentive and ac-  
commodating Drivers, and plenty of provender.

**Bill Lewis**  
will occasionally be on hand for a horse swap. A  
man may get either a ride, a drive, a feed or a trade.

**PRICE.**  
Carriage and Horses per day, \$10.00  
Horse and Buggy, 5.00  
" " half day, 4.00  
" " short drive, 2.50  
Saddle Horse 2 days, 8.00  
Buggy & Harness without Horse, 3.00  
Buggy Horse without Buggy, 4.00  
Feeding Horse single feed, 50  
per day 1.50, per month, 25.00  
march 23-1y. J. H. JACKSON.

**STACY & JOHNSON,**  
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
Pulaski, Tenn.

Have just received a full and complete stock of  
**FALL AND WINTER**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Cutlery, Queens and Glassware

**GROCERIES, &c.,**  
which they offer  
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

ALL are invited to call and examine the stock be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere.  
march 16, 1868-1f. STACY, MORRIS & CO

**J. P. MAY,**  
South-East Corner of the Public Square,  
(OLD STAND.)  
PULASKI, TENN.

**DEALER IN**  
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**  
**CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,**  
**HATS & NOTIONS.**

THESE goods are fresh, having been purchased  
this Spring in New York and Philadelphia, and  
will be sold at reasonable rates. apr 24

## Peace—Give us Peace!

A noted remark of Tacitus was:

"Facilius situlidum, appellat pacem."

This is the Grant and Colfax Peace,

from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. The

finest portions of the Union, in climate, if

not in soil, and production, the Jacobin

Radicals have made a solitude of, and they

call it Peace! The oldest States in the

Union, such as Virginia, North and South

Carolina, and Georgia, have been subject-

ed through Military Governments, to negro

Reconstruction, and they call it "Peace!"

There is no "Peace," and there can be

no "Peace" among an Anglo-Saxon, Celtic

or Teutonic People,—where an inferior

race of Negroes is created to dominate over

the superior race,—where, as in the South

now, full 300,000 white men are made

slaves of,—by taking from them the right

of suffrage, and creating 750,000 ex-slave

negroes as their masters. There can be no

Peace, where the right of trial by Jury is

taken from White People,—where young

Cadets, Lieutenants and Captains, act as

Courts, etc., etc. All such Peace among

a People of our blood, kith and kin, is the

merest mockery.

The "Tribune" and "Times" continue to

tell us,—e, Democrats, must submit to

all this, and more too, or be classified

among "Rebels." Well,—if submission

to such State Constitutions as those of Ala-

bama and Arkansas, where not a New

York or New England Democrat could vote

—if he emigrated there,—where no white

man can exercise the right of suffrage un-

less he will swear beforehand to make the

negro his equal partner, at the Ballot Box,

—in the Jury Box, etc.,—if this be rebel-

lion, we are all rebels here, and hereabout,

and the rebellion is a far more respectable

one, than that of 1776, when England, un-

dered us on tea, and stamps, and we rebel-

led therefor.

The great error of the Grant and Colfax

Party is, in supposing man, the American

man, to be so unmanly, as ever to be peace-

able under such Governments, or that a

country can ever prosper under them. In

all the new acts of Reconstruction,—in all

the State Constitutions, which the Ramp

Congress through the negroes of the South

and their carpet-bag overseers in the Freed-

men's Bureau, have been imposing upon

ten or twelve millions of People, there is

the element of disorder, rebellion, war, and

there can be nothing else. There can be

no peace where there is no safety. There

can be no peace where negroes are made

masters and sovereigns over white men.—

There can be no peace where the superior

race are slaves, and the inferior race their

masters. There can be no peace where mil-

lions upon millions have to be expended

every year for a standing army which

under a proper government, and under our

old institutions, are now no more neces-

sary than they were from 1783 on to 1860,

when the Jacobins began to get into power.

"Peace" is good Government.—Self-

Government,—HOME Government; and

there can be no Peace among Americans

where such Governments are banished,—

and Captain-Governors and Lieutenant-

Governors are substituted in their stead.

Peace is the contented subjection of

Americans to their own self-made Laws,

and there can be no peace where Foreign

Laws, made by other People, are enforced

upon the governed. Peace is an Ameri-

can institution, such as was created by

Washington, Franklin, and Madison; not

an African institution, as has been made

by Thad. Stevens, Charles Sumner, Ben.

Butler, and Schuyler Colfax, over which

Lieutenant General Grant, with some 60-

000 soldiers, presides in Washington—

## The Old, Old Story.

Rest your head upon my shoulder!

Pshaw! The world! How will it know!

It is hot at core as heat! It is cold outside as snow.

Rest it there and dream my darling!

Rest it there, and dream—just so!

Never shrink from my embrace!

Tush! what foolish fear is this!

Others older far than you are

Rest for this same fevered bliss!

Rest your head upon my shoulder!

Give me, Love, another kiss.

Hollow-hearted! Base betrayers!

These names you give to men!

Let me kiss you ere I answer,

When a woman upon her knees

Rest your head upon my shoulder,

Love, I am a man in ten!

And she lent upon his shoulder,

And her girlish heart was stirred

With the magic of his glance

And the glamour of his word—

'Twas the glamour of the serpent

And the trusting of the bird

And the winter rain was beating

Without mercy on the street,

When a woman upon her knees

Sank down with bleeding feet—

Not a single watchman moving—

In the tempest on his beat!

"Let me rest upon your shoulder!"—spoke

Those words upon her parched lips,

While the clock within the steeple

Measured out the midnight stroke.

Hollow-hearted! Base betrayer!

And no more that woman weeps!

**Rebels.**

Our Northern brethren love to call us

rebels. It is a pet word with them, and

they will use it whenever they have an op-

portunity. Well, we have no objection to

it. On the contrary, we have learned to

love the word, and to glory in its applica-

tion to our people. The Fathers of the Re-

public were called Rebels; and they never

blushed at its application. They learned

to glory in the title, and gave a dignity and

character to the little word which had been

intended as a term of insult and reproach—

a dignity and character which was sug-

gested by the Irish rebellion of '61. They

were Rebels—those men of '76. They

would not submit to the yoke of tyranny;

so with a mighty effort they shook it off,

and established for themselves and their

posteriority, a government of freedom and po-

litical equality. They were Rebels, those

men of '98, who fought, like their Ameri-

can prototypes, to cast off the bondage of a

hated Government. But alas! they failed,

and were consigned back to that bondage

of which they so vainly essayed to rid them-

selves. And shall we say it? These men

of '61—were they rebels? Oh, yes! they

were Rebels, if you please, against tyranny

and wrong. They strove to cast off the

burden of oppression, and to establish

again that constitutional and free Govern-

ment which their forefathers had founded

in the past. But they, too, vainly strove

against overwhelming numbers, and were

conquered—conquered by men who once

in the name of Rebel, and thought Rebell-

ion against tyranny no crime—conquered

by men who declared that the States were

sovereign, and the people had a right to

throw off an oppressive Government and

put on another of their own choice, that

"all just Governments were derived from

the consent of the governed;" by men, too,

who had sought to make Ireland and Hun-

gary free; by men who had been banished

from Germany and elsewhere because they

declared in favor of this great American

principle of self-government. And so they

defeated us—our hopes and our efforts, but

they could not take away our principles

from us—they could not crush out our love

## Peace! Peace!

Gen. Grant in his letter of acceptance

says, "Let us have peace." Certainly—by

all means. Why don't we? We don't

ask for the military